

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 48.

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Insurance.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000; PAID-UP, £200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) Tls. 420,000.62
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND Tls. 288,936.7

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1882, Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. HOVEY, Esq., Wm. MEYERHANS, Esq., J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of business in proportion to the premium paid by them.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [153]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED) Tls. 1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [181]

LE CERCLE TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLAISE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Tls. 15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP Tls. 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

To be Let.

TO BE LET,
FROM THE 1ST APRIL, 1882,

THAT LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOUSE,
No. 8, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Mr. J. D. HUTCHINSON.

Apply to
J. A. CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [147]

TO LET.

OFFICES IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate possession.

Apply to
J. M. GUEDES.
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49]

Intimations.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX "PERU."

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS.

CRACKERS.

BOXBOONS (Assorted).

CHOCOLATE CREAM.

CHOCOLATE MENIER.

FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).

CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES

(in Bottles and Tins).

SIRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.

ALMONDS and NUTS.

VANILLA.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).

COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).

VEAU ROTI (in Tins).

RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDEAU (Assorted).

TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted).

ANCHOVES in Oil.

CAVIAR.

SARDINES in Lemon Juice.

SARDINES in Tomatoes.

SARDINES in Oil.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD.

SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYONS SAUSAGES.

FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES.

FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI (Assorted) Paste for Soups, Letters, stars, &c.

TAPIOCA.

FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

C H E E S E.

GRUYERE.

ROQUEFORT.

DUTCH.

CALIFORNIA.

CREAM.

FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

FROM

PISSARD and PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of

FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS,

for Soda and other Bottles.

C L A R E T S

In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

ST. EMILION.

MEDOC.

W I N E S.

SAUTERNE.

PORTO.

SHERRY.

MARSALA.

B R A N D Y.

FRENCH COGNAC.

ABSINTHE.

L I Q U E U R S.

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts).

BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts).

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANISETTE (Marie Brigard).

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

BOKER'S BITTERS.

KIRSCHWASSER.

PEPPERMINT.

VERMOUTH (Nolly Prat).

VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1881. [17]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

DURING

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [179]

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING OPERAS WITH COMPLETE VOCAL SCORE:—

Il Trovatore (Verdi).....\$1.50

La Traviata (Verdi).....\$1.50

Der Freischutz (Weber).....\$1.50

Faust (Gounod).....\$1.50

Rigoletto (Verdi).....\$1.50

Il Barbiere (Rossini).....\$1.50

Le Nozze di Figaro (Mozart).....\$1.50

Fra Diavolo (Auber).....\$1.50

Don Giovanni (Mozart).....\$1.50

Grand Duchess (Offenbach).....\$1.50

Dinorah (Meyerbeer).....\$1.50

Lily of Killarney (Benedit).....\$1.50

Madame Angot (Lecocq).....\$1.50

LIBRETTO OF IL TROVATORE, 50 CENTS.

ONLY A FEW COPIES IN STOCK.

NEW SONGS.

Whyte Melville.....\$1.50

My Prince.....\$1.50

Great Grandmother.....\$1.50

My Love is Come.....\$1.50

The Two Marys.....\$1.50

Messenger of Love Waltz.....\$1.50

La Mascotte Quadrille.....\$1.50

Violet's Valse.....\$1.50

La Mascotte Valse.....\$1.50

Clair de Lune Valse.....\$1.50

Venetian Valse.....\$1.50

NEW DANCE MUSIC.

Cote.....\$1.50

La Mascotte Quadrille.....\$1.50

Violet's Valse.....\$1.50

La Mascotte Valse.....\$1.50

Clair de Lune Valse.....\$1.50

Venetian Valse.....\$1.50

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

[1]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated

Brands Threlfall's Export PALE ALE

and Findlater's *** DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints

and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen.

Also,

Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE,

in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [152]

E. C. A. SILVA AND CO.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DIEMER"

MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-

made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White

LACE, BALI HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentle-

men's Finest White LIXEN HANDKERCHIEFS

White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES,

White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy

FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET

REQUISITES, comprising—ORIZA NEW MOON

HAY, ORIZA OPIPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA

WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS,

ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.

&c., &c., &c.

ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA

SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

&c., &c., &c.

E. C. A. SILVA & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9]

A. FONO, PHOTOGRAPHER,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION of VIEWS

than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles

of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed

under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,

Studio 8, Queen's-road.

[13]

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,

of the finest quality, from Coolata Vine-

yard, Brantson, Hunter River, N.S.W.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,

No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

[16]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr.

LEONG LUEN PO in Our Firm

CEASES FROM THIS DATE.

Taiwanfo, 1st March, 1882. [143]

E. CASSUMBOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,

BEACONFIELD ARCADE,

Opposite the City Hall.

HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT

ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.

Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water

Colours, Chromos, Engravings, &c.

A FEW PIECES OF OLD PORCELAIN AND OTHER

WARE.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [163]

M. G. U. E. D. S.

J. HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,

No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

Intimations.

HONGKONG CIVILIAN AMATEUR

ATHLETIC SPORTS,

TO BE HELD ON

THE CRICKET GROUND,

ON

THURSDAY,

23rd March, 1882,

COMMENCING AT 2 P.M.

Open to Members and Visitors of the Hongkong

Intimations.

NOW READY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.
A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN AND THE
PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

To prevent disappointment, orders for this
Work should be sent to the Office of the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" as there are but
few copies left. No great has been the demand
so large were the orders received from outside
as soon as the publication was announced.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
AN ANGLICAN CALENDAR
BY D. EITEL.
inserted in the work by permission of the author.
This useful reference is a Christian, Jewish,
Mahomedan, Chinese (National), Tamil, Budd-
hist, and Jap. New Calendar.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE TREATIES WITH CHINA,
JAPAN, & SLAM.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE
TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND
JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
TRADE STATISTICS FROM
OFFICIAL SOURCES.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH
CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR,
AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS
OF THE TREATY PORTS OF
CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS
serving in the China Command,
which have been revised at Headquarters.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL
OFFICERS ON THE CHINA
STATION.
Including the most recent appointments and local
changes, corrected at Headquarters.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
HAS BEEN
LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS
BETWEEN
SINGAPORE AND NEWCHANG.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN
RESIDENTS IN THE EAST.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF
HONGKONG GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE
POSTAL GUIDE.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
Messrs. MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES
OF HONGKONG.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
A LIST OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES
Of the Principal Government Officials, the Lead-
ing Merchants, the Consuls, Professional Men,
and Justices of the Peace.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS
OF THE BUFFS
RECENTLY ARRIVED ON THIS STATION.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS.

GENERAL CHEMISTS.

AND

Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS.

viz:

SODA TONIC, SARSAPARILLA.

AND POTASH, LEMONADE,

GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,

AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from

7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHOPS, MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.

PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY.

SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY.

CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY.

POOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications to the Editor should be addressed
to "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager,"
and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested
to forward their name and address with communications
addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of
good faith. All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can
not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not entered for a fixed period will be continued until
countermanded.

BIRTHS.

At H. C. Boxall, on the 12th March, the wife of H. C. Boxall,
of Hongkong, has borne a son.
The wife of Mr. J. W. Boxall, of Hongkong, has borne a son.
The wife of Mr. J. W. Boxall, of Hongkong, has borne a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1882.

Our worthy contemporary, the Shanghai
Courier, has recently displayed an apparent
if somewhat incomprehensible anxiety that
we should "tread on the tails of his coat."
We are not aware of having in any way
given the eminent literary luminary who
edits the senior evening journal cause for
offence, so that its recent impertinent
allusions to this paper, and the marked
belligerent tendencies which have character-
ised its references to our general policy,
have come upon us in the light of a
great surprise. If the Shanghai Courier
is special to-day, and apologist for the
vagaries of the N. C. Daily News, China
Mail, and Japan Gazette, we take the liberty
of congratulating our contemporary on
having found such congenial occupation.
We have hitherto purposely refrained from
noticing the Courier's coarse and uncalled
for interference in our private affairs, prin-
cipally because we considered that "the
game was not worth the candle." There
were other reasons, of course. In his
celebrated advice to his son, Polonius
tells Leartes to "beware of entrance"
to a quarrel; but, being in, heart's
that the opposed may beware of thee." We
have endeavoured to avoid having
any words with the Courier, and good
humouredly accepted ill-natured and un-
called for abuse rather than create bad
feeling by prompt retaliation. But there
is a limit even to journalistic patience when
opposed to such intolerant attacks of the
nature we have been recently subjected to.
If the Shanghai Courier is desirous of drag-
ging us, much against our inclination, into
a personal controversy, if nothing else will
satisfy the irrepressible ex-war correspon-
dent, we are not in the mood to balk his
strange humour, and, if once in, we will do
our utmost to make it as unpleasantly warm
for our self-constituted critic as we possibly
can. Having on our hands at the present
time a war to the knife with the China Mail,
and only quite recently settled, our differ-
ences of opinion with the ex-professor of
the N. C. Daily News and the clodhopper
of the Japan Gazette, we have given the
Courier an unusual amount of rope without
bringing him up with a round turn. How-
ever, we have now conceded quite enough,
and if the clever gentleman who so dis-
tinguished himself as war correspondent
for a London paper during the Bulgarian
Campaign—paying his own expenses and
receiving for his valuable and eminent
services the munificent remuneration of
supper a day besides the celebrated order
of chivalry, A.S.S., must have mutual
recriminations, wear, although peacefully
inclined, willing to go out of our course to
accommodate him.

ALTHOUGH, observes the Japan Mail, there is not
much apparent prospect of Japan competing in
the Central Asian tea-market with India and
China for the sale of the leaf of native infusion,
yet there may be a remote possibility of such an
occurrence; apart from this, however, the results
attained by any one tea-growing country, are
never likely to be without some influence upon
those possible in another, while the conditions
of foreign markets should always awaken some
sparks of interest in the breasts of people who
deal in commodities similar to those there dis-
posed of. What most concerns Japanese tea-
growers and exporters is to maintain their hold
upon such customers as they have abroad; and
as has been frequently intimated in these columns,
they are likely even in America to find serious
rivalry from the extension of home production
and from the plantations of Assam. The agents
of the Indian growers are pushing their wares
with great zeal, tact, and industry in three con-
tinents.

PRINCE LOMON, Russian Ambassador to the
Court of St. James's has conveyed the thanks of
the Grand Duke Alexis for the courtesy shown to
the Russian man-of-war *Le Krivost* on the oc-
casion of her visit to Hongkong and other British
Colonies in the following note addressed to Earl
Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—
"M. le Comte, Le Ministre Impérial de la
Marine vient de m'adresser que le navire de
guerre Russe *Le Krivost* (The Cruiser), lors de
son voyage d'été dernier, a mouillé dans les ports
de Hongkong, Singapore, Port St. Louis, Simon's
Bay, et Ascension, où il a été dans le cas de
réparer ses avaries. L'attention et la prévenance
toutes particulières témoignées à cette occasion
par les autorités locales au capitaine du navire
en question ayant été portées à la connaissance
du commandant en chef de la Flotte Impériale,
Monsieur le Grand Duc Alexis a chargé
l'ambassade de St. Pétersbourg à Londres
de faire parvenir aux dites Autorités l'expression
de sa plus sincère reconnaissance. En consé-
quence je viens par votre Excellence de
vouloir bien me prêter son obligeant concours
pour transmettre à qui de droit les remerciements
de son Altesse Impériale."

JAMES SANDS and Cornelius McEvoy, of Ireland,
privates of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, were
charged this morning before Dr. Stewart with
being drunk and incapable, and damaging prop-
erty of the value of \$5 on the 18th instant.
John Olsen, proprietor of the National Hotel,
said that in consequence of something his boy
told him he left the billiard room at a quarter
past eleven on the night of the 18th and went to
the back of the Hotel, where he found the
defendants sitting in a window. Asking them
what they wanted, they replied "Something to
drink." He told them they could not have any.
Noticing the back gate was broken, he asked them
who did it. Second defendant said it was he.
Declining to go away on being requested, he
sent for a Constable. The gate was old and the
least thing would have broken it. The Con-
stable said he found the two defendants at the
back of the hotel cursing and swearing. They
were told several times to go away, but refused,
so he arrested them. Being unwilling to accom-
pany the representative of law and order, the
assistance of a civilian had to be invoked to take
them to the station. In answer to first defendant,
the Constable said that he had to put hands on
him at first, but that afterwards he went quietly,
although indulging in obscene and abusive
language en route. Cornelius had no questions
to ask, and admitted everything. Sands said he
went to get a glass of liquor, but Mr. Olsen
would not give it him, and that he pushed the
gate, which gave way. The defendants were
fined two dollars each or four days. The fines
were paid.

A VERY interesting article on the "European
Press in China," signed by Henri Cordier, ap-
pears in the *China Mail* of Saturday evening.
We are at a loss to decide whether it is an or-
iginal contribution to our contemporary, or merely
an extract from some other publication. Although
no acknowledgment is made we should imagine
that the article has appeared elsewhere, as it was
evidently written some considerable time ago.
We arrive at this conclusion by certain allusions
which are made referring to several of the local
publications which have been associated with
the history of Hongkong. For instance we are
told that the *China Mail* is "one of the most
important organs of the press in the Far East."
We are sorely afraid that the evening print's an-
cient reputation is about its best if not its only
claim to be considered a press organ of any im-
portance at the present time. An article of quite
a different character to the one we have just been
alluding to, is that dated from Bleak House,
Canton. We have occasionally seen a good
deal of childish twaddle in the so-called rep-
resentative local journals, but never anything to
equal this effusion, which is supposed to be a
descriptive account of a garden party given by
the English Consul on the 17th instant. If
the *China Mail's* Canton correspondent could
only write the English language according to
the rules laid down by the late lamented
Mr. Lindley Murray, he would make a for-
tune penny-a-line for the "Boys of England"
and publications of a similar character. The
following extract would certainly be more ap-
propriate in the pages of a "penny dreadful,"
than in the columns of what pretends to be a
high class daily paper—"I trust you will find
space for the annexed complete, since the par-
ticipants from H.M.S. *Albatross*, *Darling*, and *Fly*
are all returning to your port to-morrow, as is
the young Gentleman who 'brought down the house'
as 'Miss Winsloe' in 'Barberini' on the even-
ing of the 14th at Concordia Hall; wherein nat-
urally echoes a concordance of sweet sounds as
well as of names for the future to our residents re-
calling that night, as of pleasant memories of his
Mother and himself." The Canton correspon-
dent of our contemporary might with advantage
be reminded that his communications are in-
tended for the perusal of grown-up people, and
not exclusively for children.

WE came across the report of another case the
other day, which bears out to great extent, the
views expressed in this journal a short time ago,
on the unsatisfactory general working of "Trial
by Jury." At the Bristol Assizes Charles Goaz
was charged before Lord Chief Justice Coleridge,
with embezzlement. Lord Coleridge summed up
in favour of the defendant, but the jury wished to
retire. After an hour's absence the judge sent
for them, and said that finding they were unable
to agree he should discharge them before the
usual time. He had received from the jury an
intimation that they wished to see a case which
had been quoted. It was quite time for juries to
see cases when they were entrusted with legal
decisions. Until then they must take the law
from him. As they did not do that, he discharg-
ed them. The defendant will be tried again by a
fresh jury, a course which ought to have been
adopted in many cases we have seen tried in
Hongkong.

JAMES HOWARD, 28, of England, a seaman, un-
employed, was charged this morning before Mr.
Wodehouse and Dr. Stewart, sitting as a full
Court, with stealing six dollars from the person of
Alexander Anderson, a seaman on the American
ship *Onida*, at the Sailors' Home, yesterday.
The complainant and defendant had been out
walking together during the day, when the former
changed some five dollar notes in defendant's
presence in order to pay some bills, also treating
the defendant to a drink. Complainant returned
to the Home the worse for liquor, and went to a
room, where he lay down and went to sleep.
Soon after defendant was observed by another
man, who was lying on a bed in the room, between
which and the one occupied by complainant there
was a locker, rifling complainant's pocket, who, on
awaking, found all his money gone, save a solitary
ten cent piece. The defendant called two witnesses
in his defence, but they failed to clear his character.
He admitted a previous conviction for cutting
tackle on board his ship, for which he got four
months' hard labour in Victoria Gaol. He was
now sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment
with hard labour, the money found on him when
arrested to be given to the complainant.

ON Saturday morning the Hon. G. Phillipps took
his seat on the bench for the first time as Chief
Justice of Hongkong. The legal profession was
numerously represented in Court, and when his
Lordship took his seat the Attorney-General,
the Hon. E. L. O'Malley rose and said—
My Lord, as this is the first occasion of Your
Lordship's taking your seat upon the bench, it is
the desire of the members of the legal profession
that I should say a word or two of welcome and
congratulation. I speak on behalf of some who
knew you when you were in this Colony before
in another capacity. I think I may say for them
and for everyone, that they welcome you back
as an old friend. For those of us who had not that
pleasure, your reputation and your record of ser-
vices are a sufficient assurance that your admini-
stration of the duties of the high office to which
Her Majesty has been pleased to call you will be
such as to maintain in this Colony, public con-
fidence in the administration of Justice in this
Court. Justice should be promptly and efficiently
administered, particularly in a community such
as this, where large interests are frequently sub-
mitted for adjudication. That your Lordship
may have many years of health and vigour
to labour for that end is the sincere wish
of the members of the legal profession. His
lordship replied—I most sincerely thank you
and the other members of the Court for your
kind welcome. I can only say that I trust the
same kindly relations which existed between my-
self and both branches of the profession when I
occupied the position you now hold may be
maintained now that Her Majesty has appointed
me to this honourable position. I have full con-
fidence that you will all of you do your utmost to
assist me in keeping up the dignity of the bench,
and at the same time I shall do all in my power
to uphold the time-honoured independence of the
bar. I beg to acknowledge most sincerely your
kindness.

THE following letter and enclosure dated Feb-
ruary 27th, from Dr. Eitel, Inspector of Schools
to the Acting Colonial Secretary are published in
Saturday's *Gazette* for general information:—
I have the honour to forward under this enclosure
the usual Tabulated Summary of the grants
earned in 1881; by the various Grant-in-Aid
schools, amounting to \$104,660.1, which sum
exceeds the sum provided in the Estimates for
1882, by \$19,660.1. But as the sum of \$240 has
already been paid, under C.S.O. 482 for rewards
to Masters of Government schools, and debited
as usual to the Grants-in-Aid Account, the actual
excess of expenditure over the sum provided in
the Estimates amounts to \$2,206.01. This excess
is caused by the increased number of Grant-in-
Aid schools, ten new schools having been brought
under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid scheme
in 1881. The number of Grant-in-Aid schools
has risen from 27 in 1880 to 37 in 1881. As re-
gards the excess of amount of grant earned by
certain of these schools over their respective
amounts of actual expenditure, I have solicited the
attention of the Government to the matter in my
Letter No. 43 of 24th January last, when I recom-
mended to reduce the grants (under Rule No. 7)
to two-thirds or three-fourths of the expenditure
incurred by each school. As this recommendation
has not met with the approval of His Excellency
the Governor, I can, under the circumstances,
only recommend that the Grants be paid as per
tables enclosed, but that notice be given to all the
Managers of Grant-in-Aid schools that steps will
be taken to introduce in the Grant-in-Aid scheme
the following Rule, which I herewith beg His
Excellency the Governor to introduce into the
scheme, as an addition to Rule No. 9.—"No
grant will be made to any school for any one
year to an amount exceeding two-thirds of the
expenditure incurred by the school during that
year. But in cases where rent is not actually
paid, the rental of the premises occupied by the
school may be valued by the Government Valua-
tors and a sum equal to the value of the rental of
the premises included in the expenditure of the
schools."

HIS Excellency the Administrator received a tele-
gram from Singapore this morning from the Hon.
W. H. Marsh, stating that he is coming on by
the steamship *Saghalien*.

INSPECTOR PERRY made a descent upon the
house No. 66, Market-street this morning at 7.30,
and captured eight Chinamen belonging to a
party of about twenty who were gambling in a
ring on the roof of the house. The first defend-
ant was fined \$25 or six weeks' imprisonment
with hard labour, and the remainder \$5 each or
seven days' imprisonment.

THE new steamship *Arabic*, Captain G. Pearce,
R.N.R., of which we gave a full account on the
11th inst., arrived in harbour this morning. She
would have made a good run from Singapore to
this port, but was unfortunately detained for 28
hours outside by fog. The *Kangchi*, Captain
Marsten, which arrived this afternoon, also
reports dense fog outside to the southward and
westward.

FOR larceny of rice, valued at \$15, on board the
steamship *Fyon* on the 18th inst., two Chinese,
who acted as tally-keepers, were sent by Dr.
Stewart this morning to two months' imprisonment
with hard labour; and another Chinaman for
snatching a silk umbrella from the hand of one
Chan Chun, a building contractor, was committed
for six months with hard labour, the first and last
forfeights to be in solitary confinement. Defend-
ant also to be exposed six hours in the stocks at
the scene of the offence. There were three pre-
vious convictions against this prisoner, two for
larceny and one for street gambling.

THREE seamen of the German barque *Orient*,
two Danes and a German, were charged this
morning before Mr. Wodehouse with creating a
disturbance in an eating-house kept by one Chan
Ayan. It would appear, however, that the distur-
bance, if such it can be called, consisted in hav-
ing a dollar and a quarter's worth of refreshments
and clearing out without paying for the same.
Defendants expressed a wish to pay the money
now, stating they were under the influence of
liquor at the time they had the "chow." The
magistrate discharged them upon their under-
taking to each pay 50 cents to the complainant.

FOR seizing Sikh Police Constable Odum Singh
by his uniform coat at the neck and tearing the
same, a Chinaman, named Kwok Tai, an unem-
ployed fireman, was this morning fined 50 cents
or two days' imprisonment, by Dr. Stewart, and
ordered to pay another half dollar as amends for
the damaged uniform or a further two days.
The constable, according to his version of the
affair, would appear to have been making enquiries
after a hawk's licence, when the defendant,
seized him by the collar and demanded to know
what business he had to arrest a man who had
no licence, an outrage upon his dignity which
the constable promptly resented by arresting the
prisoner. The defendant said he was simply
buying joss paper from the hawk, when the
constable came up, struck him, seized him by the
queue, and held him down.

IN settling the nationality of a person of mixed
parentage, it is usual to decide by the nationality
of the father. That may or may not be a correct
method of settling the knotty point; but at all
events it is the general custom. A novel decision
of the *Daily Press* on the question is, to say the
least of it, puzzling. There is at present in
Victoria Gaol a young lad named Anthony
Santos Spencer, who has been arrested on
suspicion of being concerned in the recent
attempts to obtain goods from storekeepers in the
Colony by means of forged cheques. With the boy's
innocence or guilt we have at present nothing to
do. Anthony Santos Spencer's father was an
American, a citizen of the United States; his
mother was Chinese. According to the *Daily
Press* the offspring of such a parentage is a
Portuguese. In justice to the numerous Por-
tuguese residents in Hongkong, our contemporary
will perhaps see fit to explain by what process of
reasoning this extraordinary result is arrived at!

WILLIAM ANGUS, of Scotland, seaman on board
the American ship *Onida*, was charged this
morning before Mr. Wodehouse with being drunk
and with an assault. The complainant, Emil
Manser, barkeeper of the City of Hamburg tavern,
said the defendant, came into the tavern yesterday
and made a disturbance, being the worse for
liquor. When asked to leave, he challenged the
barman out to fight. Defendant then went out,
and returned after a while with a brick in one hand
and a sheath knife in the other, his manner, at
the time, being the reverse of conciliatory.
Deeming prudence the better part of valour, the
barman thereupon cleared out, and a cor stable
came presently and arrested the defendant, who
in his defence, said he did not intend to use the
knife, that he was drunk. He did not mention,
however, to what special purpose he intended to
apply the brick. The Magistrate inflicted a fine
of five dollars or 14 days' imprisonment with hard
labour.

A PURSE of 22 sovereigns was presented by his
comrades and a few friends to Police Constable
Foley at the Central Station this afternoon, as a
token of their esteem upon his leaving the Force
on pension. Arriving in Hongkong in June
1854, Constable Foley has served nearly twenty-
eight years in the Colony, seven and a half of
which were spent in the 59th Regiment, and
over twenty years in the Police Force, the last
nine years at No. 4 station. A quiet, inoffen-
sive, good-hearted old fellow, Constable Foley
has always gained the respect of his com-
rades, and given, we believe, satisfaction to his
superiors. He takes his departure for home to-
morrow in the *Agamemnon*, accompanied by his
family, and retires into private life on a pension
of \$200 a year, upon which, together with what
he has contrived to scrape together during a long
service, he intends taking to farming on a small
scale in the "Old" country. We wish him
every success in his project, and hope he will find
things changed for the better by the time he
reaches Ireland.

THE steamer *Fyon* went into Kowloon Dock
yesterday morning.

HER Majesty's safe arrival at Mentone was tele-
graphed on Saturday last.

WE observe that Mr. Cressy Evans, who has
been appointed clerk to the Chief Justice, assumed
his duties on the 13th inst.

FROM latest intelligence concerning the insurrec-
tion in Hercegovina it would appear that the in-
surgents continue to lose ground.

MR. Arathoon Seth and Mr. P. M. Alves have
been appointed valuers for the present year for
the purposes of Ordinance 12 of 1875.

THE Japanese Consul, Mr. Taro Ando, paid a
visit to the Corvette *Tsukuba Kan* this morning,
and received the usual salute on leaving.

THE Russian cruiser *Asia*, Captain Amosoff,
arrived in harbour yesterday evening from Yoko-
hama, and exchanged the customary salutes.

It is officially announced that the Hon. George
Phillipps, the new Chief Justice of Hongkong,
assumed the duties of his office from the 13th
instant.

AN Emergency Lodge of St. John, No. 618 S.C.
will be held this evening at 8.30 precisely. Visi-
ting brethren will, as usual, be made cordially
welcome.

FOR retailing prepared opium without a licence,
a Chinese hawk was this morning fined by Dr.
Stewart \$25 or six months' imprisonment with
hard labour, the opium, &c., found on the premises
to go to the opium farmer.

THE following telegram arrived in the Colony
this afternoon:—The House of Commons nega-
tived the motion condemning the Borneo Charter
Gladstone accepted the responsibility incurred
and disavowed policy of annexation.

It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that the Earl
of Kimberley has confirmed the four months'
leave of absence on half pay granted to Mr.
William Scadder, head turnkey of Victoria Gaol,
to take effect from the 1st of next April.

It is notified that Her Majesty's Principal Sec-
retary of State for the Colonies has been pleased
to grant to Mr. C. V. Creagh, Deputy superinten-
dent of Police, an extension of four months' leave,
without salary, commencing on the 23rd April next.

THE Government *Gazette* of Saturday announces
that Mr. Norman Gilbert Mitchell-Innes, whose
appointment as a cadet in the Hongkong Civil
service was notified in the Secretary of State's
despatch No. 97 of 1881, reported his arrival in
the Colony on the 13th inst.

It is reported that the Korean Government has
applied to Japan for twenty thousand stands of
rifles of the Murata pattern. As the Koishikawa
Arsenal authorities are busy filling an order from
the War Department for one hundred thousand of
these arms, it will be some time before the Korean
demand can be complied with.

It is notified in the *Gazette* to Charterers and
Masters of ships carrying Chinese Emigrants
under the Chinese Passengers Act of 1855 and
Local Ordinances, that the Emigration officer
will not give the certificate provided for in section
1 of schedule A to the above-mentioned Act,
unless the lime-juice supplied for the said
Emigrants is fully approved of, as an anti-scor-
butic, by the Colonial surgeon and the Health
Officer.

A NOTIFICATION in the Government *Gazette*
states that there are at present five vacancies in
the Victoria Gaol staff, two for second-class, and
three for third-class European turnkeys. The
salaries for these officers are \$40 and \$25 per
month respectively, with quarters and uniform.
Suitable candidates who possess a knowledge of
colloquial Chinese will be preferred. Applica-
tion must be made personally to the Acting
Superintendent of the Gaol on or before the 31st
instant.

A PERSON who has lately returned to Tokyo from
Oshiu informs the *Aikemon* that, in consequence
of the recent dullness of the business in silk—
which he ascribes to last year's quarrels between
foreign and native dealers—the merchants in
Fukushima and the vicinity have sustained as
great a loss as seven or eight hundred thousand
yen. They can do nothing to regain their lost
ground, and are filled with disgust at the late
trouble. In that district alone 1,500 bales remain
on hand.—*Japan Mail*.

THERE will be a field day at ten o'clock to-morrow
morning, on the Parade Ground, for the "Buffs"
and the head-quarters of the Inniskillings, when
His Excellency the Lieutenant-General command-
ing will make an inspection of the troops, who
will march past and go through various evolu-
tions. As a preparatory measure, a Brigade
practice of the bands of both Regiments, under
Bandmaster Quinn, of the "Buffs," took place on
the Parade Ground this forenoon, the object of
the practice being to have the bands play in
concert to-morrow.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the directors to
the eleventh ordinary meeting of shareholders, to
be held at the Head Office of the Company at
Hongkong on Friday next, the 24th instant, at three
o'clock p.m.

The directors have now to submit to the shareholders
the eleventh annual report of the company to 31st December, 1881.
The net premium earned during the year, less reinsurance and
return premium, amounts to \$253,150.00, and the payment for
claims and losses to \$21,277.73, and after deducting the working
expenses and the 12 per cent. interest already paid to shareholders,
there remains a balance of \$231,872.27, which is carried forward to the
current year.

The Hon. F. B. Bell and Mr. T. C. Williamson retire in
rotation, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. Henry Smith and Mr. J. H. Hinchliff have audited the ac-
counts, and the directors have pleasure in recommending their re-
election as auditors for the current year.

Wm. R. Wilson, Chairman.

Hongkong, 24th March 1882.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

LA SONNAMBULA AT THE CITY HALL.

Signor Hollich's company made their third appearance before a Hongkong audience at the City Hall on Saturday night in Bellini's well known opera "La Sonnambula." The house was again a capital one, the whole of the seats in the body of the hall being occupied, whilst the dress circle was extensively patronised by the regular habitués of the opera. As we gave a detailed account of the plot of "La Sonnambula" in Saturday's issue, any further reference to that portion of the work is unnecessary. Bellini's music is generally of a pleasing and an attractive character, and the opera now under review contains many admirable compositions, of which the best known is probably the universally popular tenor song, "Still so gently o'er me stealing." It may be noted that "La Sonnambula" is not very easily played upon the stage, especially by a travelling company whose resources are limited, as it requires many accessories and striking stage effects which materially assist the performers in rendering the representation effective and complete. The scenery, music, and chorus on Saturday night were singularly ineffective, which drawbacks must be taken into consideration when fairly appraising the artistic value of the representation in detail and as a whole.

We regret to have to speak most unfavorably of Saturday night's performance, even after making every allowance for the difficulties which the various artists had to contend with, to which we have alluded. The scenery was bad, the chorus singing simply outrageous, and the general cast miserably inefficient. The weakest impersonation was undoubtedly Signor Corti's Count Rodolfo. This veteran artist is a painstaking and capital buff singer and actor, but whatever powers he may have possessed in the past, it is useless disguising the fact that he has neither the voice or the appearance to efficiently represent the principal basso rôle in legitimate opera. We wish to avoid anything approaching harshness in criticising the well meant efforts of an actor and vocalist who has undoubtedly seen better days; but our duty to the public compels us to be candid. Signor Corti's conception of the character of Count Rodolfo was quite in accordance with the traditions of the part, but the actor lacked the power to effectively give life to his conception, and utterly failed to do anything like justice to Bellini's music. The well known aria "As I view these scenes so charming," at once showed the singer to be in poor voice, and as the performance proceeded he went from bad to worse. We cannot but think that Signor Corti should have been cast as Rodolfo, leaving Signor Corti to take up his old part of Alvaro to which he could have done ample justice. Of course Signor Corti is the Company's leading basso and according to stage etiquette is entitled to play the basso rôle; but altogether apart from the question of prescriptive right, it might fairly be asked whether, as a matter of policy, it would not have been much better to have waived professional claims in favor of the best interests of the enterprising impresario and the general public. Signor Corti, we observe from Shanghai papers, achieved a great success as Rodolfo in the Model Settlement, and we cannot doubt that his presence would have materially strengthened the cast on Saturday night.

Signora Pinelli deserves commendation for her exceedingly careful rendering of the leading soprano rôle. *Amina* is a difficult part to impersonate, and although musically the character was well within Signora Pinelli's capacity, she was only partially successful in his histrionic requirements. It must, however, be remembered that the impressions of Signora Milani-Vela's splendid impersonation of *Amina* are still fresh in our memory, which fact naturally places the new soprano's performance at a great disadvantage. However, Signora Pinelli is painstaking and intelligent, and invariably shows good taste, tact, and discretion in everything she attempts; whilst her vocalisation, if not strikingly brilliant, is always musically correct. She was deservedly applauded for her rendering of the beautiful aria "Oh love, for me thy power," and the success which was accorded to the duet for soprano and tenor, "No more doubting, no more fears," was almost solely due to Signor Pinelli. She was hardly so effective as we expected she would be in the final aria "Oh, do not mingle one human feeling," although her efforts were warmly appreciated by the audience. The Signora's acting is inclined to be stiff and ungraceful, but in all other respects is fairly satisfactory.

Signor Vanzetti utterly failed to uphold his previous reputation. His acting was, as usual, intelligent and conventional, but he sang flat throughout. This gentleman's inarticulate and somewhat slovenly singing, astonished us, as in his previous appearances he was conspicuous for his correct rendering of the musical numbers which fell to his share. In the duet with *Amina* he did fairly well, but in the brightest aria of the entire opera, "Still so gently o'er me stealing," he sang so decidedly out of tune, and with so little expression that it quite failed to elicit the customary marks of approval. We are quite well aware that Signor Vanzetti is capable of much better work than this, and we can only conclude that he was stale and tired out on Saturday with repeated rehearsals and incessant hard work, so shall expect to see him come out in his true colors as *Fernando* in "La Favorita" to-morrow night.

The *Lisa* of Signora Silini was excellent both musically and histrionically. The part is not a particularly trying or attractive one, but the accomplished contralto made the most out of every opportunity of scoring. Her magnificent voice was heard to much advantage in the opening air, "Sounds so joyful, bliss revealing," and in the *Finis* choruses. The comprimaria of the Company, Signora Bertolini, made a most favorable impression as *Teresa*, the mother of *Amina*, proving herself not only an efficient actress, but displaying vocal powers of a high order. So far as we have been able to judge, Signora Bertolini only wants the opportunity to greatly distinguish her-

self in more responsible parts than those which usually fall to the lot of the comprimaria. The minor characters were fairly well sustained by Signora Paticino and Brunetti, who worked very hard in their respective rôles, and in leading the chorus, which on this particular occasion was wretchedly insufficient. The last chorus, commencing "Receive the love of I who know thee," was sung with a red-hot disregard of time and tune, in fact it was treated as if it had been a comic melody; and of course the audience laughed. Signor Cataneo again distinguished himself by his skillful conducting, also playing the accompaniments with care and discretion. In the latter department he had the assistance of a well known enthusiastic amateur violinist.

It is only fair to state that the performers were generally well received throughout the entire performance, frequently applauded and called before the curtain at the termination of each of the three acts. Signor's famous opera "La Favorita" is underlined for to-morrow evening, when Signora Lubici will appear as *Leonora*, and Signor Ciochi as *Alfonso XI*. This favorite opera should attract a large audience.

SQUATTERS IN HONGKONG.

There can be no question, says the *L. & C. Express*, about the right of the Government of Hongkong to deal with the Crown Lands which certain Chinese had unauthoritatively occupied, and therefore no complaint can be made of their ejecting the squatters. In this instance the action of the authorities has been influenced by perfect justice, and the consideration shown with regard to growing crops and the loss of the ejected themselves that no harshness in any way was contemplated. This squatting on unoccupied lands is a peculiarity of the Chinese, and one would be inclined to think they had studied the Institutes of Justinian, and relied on the *possessio longi temporis* to give them a title. Many of their customs, and some of their laws, bear a great resemblance to those of the Romans, and as this occupation of a *res nullius* was permitted in ancient Rome, so it may be with them; it is only charitable to suppose that the Hongkong squatters, ere long, may be treated as modern law has them. Although this may be so, however, it is time the difference was publicly known, and if Chinese wish to live under the British rule, they must, of course, do so in accordance with our laws. All our possessions in the Far East suffer more or less from this kind of occupation, and much damage has been done by the reckless destruction of forests, the preservation of which is a necessity for many purposes. The land laws are occasionally administered in a manner which creates a misconception on the part of the people, and much of what has been done by them may be traced to the carelessness displayed in the land departments, both in granting title deeds and in looking after government lots. To a great extent, this is being remedied, and if energetic action is taken in all our Colonies, after the example of Hongkong, the evil may be put a stop to in time, before irreparable mischief is done. In some places this has already, unfortunately, occurred, and the aspect of hills perfectly bare, and the absence of rain tell a tale of neglect which is far from creditable to the officials. There is no use in crying over spilled milk, however, and we only hope the Government will provide for the future, and we only hope the people of Hongkong will be followed, especially in the carrying out of orders. The consideration as to growing crops is in accord with our rules, and will follow as a matter of course.

THE HONGKONG CIVIL SERVICE AND ACTIONS FOR LIBEL.

Members of the Colonial Service are subjected to a great number of rules and regulations which are not only very numerous, but they must be conceded that many of them are necessary. Amongst these we should feel disposed to place the recent order referring to actions for criticism of official work in the public press. What has led to this new order we are, of course, unable to say. The recent case in Singapore showed that it would be to the detriment of the public service to produce certain official documents, some such consideration may have weighed with H.E. the Governor of Hongkong in his recent enactment. It is just possible that it may have struck the authorities that, if actions were brought indiscriminately for criticisms in the Press, documentary evidence might be required which it would be better to withhold, and, under such circumstances, a careful investigation of complaints by Civil servants would be desirable. We must agree with the new rule laid down, for when an officer of the Crown is criticised, perhaps sharply, it is more than likely that his feelings might be hurt, and he would rush unadvisedly into legal proceedings, and perhaps, if not successful, suffer very considerably in pocket. Criticisms of public men, where there is a free Press, is an inconvenience they must put up with, and the few actions that are brought prove most conclusively that what is written seldom goes beyond the bounds of fair criticism. The feelings of officials are undoubtedly sometimes hurt; but they lead two lives, and when their acts as public servants are dealt with they must remember that their private position is not touched. The rule issued in Hongkong will, we think, work well, and perhaps prevent some obnoxious temper which would not be creditable. Of course we refer to this rule as generally applying, and not to specific instances which may have occurred recently.—*London and China Express.*

TRAINING FOR SHANGHAI RACES.

The course was covered with hoar frost, the last two mornings, so training did not begin very early; the course is flying light, there is not a blade of grass on it, only a little clover; so the griffins are doing fast quarters. Our touts have not timed anything very fast for half-a-mile, but they hear of 1 minute for the Horse Bazaar griffins; they also heard of 6 1/4 for the C.M.S.N. Co.'s (7) griffins (we suppose the Company can buy griffins as well as cows). Mr. Avlys has a griffin which galloped a quarter in 29 seconds in splendid form, almost distancing a highly priced griffin of Mr. Siwel's stable. We are glad to see the griffin, his stable have purchased some griffins on purely joss piggin principles, and it is known as the Joss stable; the Chief Rabbi dreamt of a lucky number 15; he arrived at the auction just in time to purchase No. 15, who was passing under the hammer; he bought on trial a beautiful mover for 5 times 15 tael (all the knowing ones had offered 70 tael) also No. 15 in his mob; the pair were put into stalls, which were bound to be numbers 7 and 8, total 15. Let us hope the griffin will be better luck than with *Platonic* and *Sandysone*. Our touts tell us that the three most likely griffins so far are a gray of Mr. Sammy's; Mr. Avlys' gray already referred to; and Mr. Gore-Booth's spotted roan *Beswax*. Wild Dash and Wild Fang have changed ownership, but remain in Mr. Ten Broeck's stable.—*Mercury.*

SHANGHAI.

A piece of ice has been turned out by the Shanghai Ice Company. The works, we hear, are being got gradually into order.

The *Tung-Ching* reports that she left Newchwang on the 11th, four hours after arrival, as the ice was breaking up, and it was unsafe to remain; large quantities of ice were floating about. She returned to Shanghai at 7 1/2 o'clock.

We hear that the two tael shares have been sold at Tls. 28 1/2. We also hear that it is reported in the North that an edict is to be issued closing the mine, because the pits disturb the repose of the deceased Huang-tis. No coal from the mines had reached Tientsin, the C.M.S.N. Co. were buying coal from the Kaiping district at Tls. 6 1/2 per ton.

The steamship *Panath*, which arrived to-day from Tientsin, reports that on the 12th instant, she met the steamer *Yuen* ashore in the Pihlo River; and the steamer *Hung-shan* at Taku, with rudder gone. We have already reported the accident to the *Tung-shan*, as the news was received here by telegram. The *Panath* brought on the *Hung-shan's* passengers and cargo.

At Mr. Dallas' auction last night the 14th inst. half a dozen ponies were sold; the highest price paid was Tls. 125 for a rat-tailed spotted pony by Mr. St. Andrew; the others fetched in the vicinity of Tls. 100. Mr. Hill bought one, for Tls. 125, which was beaten in a post by Mr. Andrews' spotted purchase. The auction for overland ponies are still going on at the rate of two a day.

The grass course was open this morning the 15th inst., but there was not much galloping. Mr. Fung's dun did 1 mile in 1 min.; for Mr. Griffin with a light weight did 1 1/2, the others 1.39 to 1.40. A griffin was said to have done 1.38, but we did not know whose. Mr. Ten Broeck did 1.42 very easily, and Mr. Hill 1.43 on a pibald in a canter in fine style. Mr. Fung's dun did 1/4 quarter in 25 1/2. The book-makers were doing a brisk business, filling their books at 1,000 to 2,000 against griffins.

The Editor of the *N. C. Daily News* is bubbling over with delight at the discovery of a well-known Imperial Edict of Yung-cheng, 1830, about opium. He says "the further we push our researches into the history of opium in China, the clearer becomes the evidences that England is not responsible for having introduced the drug into this country." But fancy the editor calling his finding out for the first time such things "pushing our researches;" by and bye he will take up an English history, and find out that Queen Anne is dead, and tell his readers all about it. He might have known as much if he had read the *Mercury* during last year.

The fire in the city that we mentioned in our last issue, we hear, was caused by the upsetting of a lamp in a carpenter's shop. The fire broke out at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and was not out till 7.30; during that time about 300 houses were destroyed. The well-known curio shop belonging to Tin Poo-tse, whose premises were burnt down about six years ago, was entirely destroyed, and in that shop alone about 50,000 worth of property was destroyed. A whole street of curio shops was burned down, so the loss must be very large. The French Engine "Tourent" turned out and played upon the flames, which was the means of extinguishing the fire much sooner than if it had been left to the natives and their buckets. Many of the members of the fire brigade were present doing all they could. We believe no lives were lost.

We hear that T'so Tsung-tang will insist upon the removal of Li Han-cheng, the Viceroy of the Yangtze provinces, of Yeh-tse (Hankow), Governor of Shanghai, appointed in October, 1874, and of Liu Jui-fen, T'ai-tai of Shanghai, appointed in 1877, and reappointed in 1880. If T'so can only succeed in getting officials like himself appointed in their places, it will be a great day for China. The retirement of H.E. Liu Jui-fen will be looked upon as an advantage by all classes of traders. (We may here remark that His Excellency is the title of the present T'ai-tai since he is Honorary Provincial Treasurer, and has a light-red button. The *Daily News* the other day said that it was ridiculous to style the T'ai-tai His Excellency, but, as usual, the morning paper is inaccurate.)

The paragraph in Saturday's *Daily News*, saying that the China Merchants Company had bought the Farm was so absurd and incorrect in every detail, that the public expected to see the statements corrected and the error acknowledged in a proper manner; but in this morning's paper, the editor calls attention to two letters on the subject, and in supreme contempt remarks:—"It is not a matter of any consequence, and of the slightest interest to the public, whether the China Merchants Company or some of those who are intimately connected with its management have been the purchasers of the property." We think it would be a matter of some importance and interest to the public to hear (if it had been true) that the China Merchants Company were going into the dairy farm business; it is of importance to the shareholders of the C.M.S.N. Co. to know whether the managers of the concern in buying milk cows or steamers; and it is of some interest to the public to learn, by his own confession, of the editor of the *Daily News*, that an utter disregard for the truth, and doesn't care whether he reports business transactions correctly or not.—*Mercury.*

NINGPO.

March 13th, 1882.

I understand that the T'ai-tai of this district is going to be, or has been, promoted to the position of salt Commissioner at Hangchow. I also understand that he is not very desirous of the promotion, as the cumshav is less. Of course this is not better; it is a canard.

The Chief Pirat Wang-tung-May, of the Tachow Islands, has in the last few months during his sonnambule increased the number of his followers. He has now about 400 men. Strange, it is not, that he could not be captured in a day. The question would naturally arise, would it not be the best policy for the officials of this district to capture him and his followers at once? Good judgment would so dictate. If I were the Commander in Chief of this Province, I should feel obliged to acknowledge that any man with so few followers could so long defy the law and put to defiance the military power.

The Che-Foo of Ningpo, Chung-Tai-sir, it is said, is ordered to Peking to see the Emperor. It is to be hoped that he has money enough in hand to do it properly.

The T'ai-tai, or Admiral of this district, is to go back to his old position at Fukien. The T'ai-tai and the T'ai-tai are both good officers, and they will be missed most by those who know them best.—*Mercury* Correspondent.

Chicago's fair daughters have taken the aesthetic nonsense deeply to heart. One recently inquired for furniture covering—"something with a distinct individuality—but—rather subdued and—pensive—with a dash of pathos and faint suggestion of infinite tenderness."

"Ah!" signed a stalwart Illinois Republican, as he glanced over his favourite paper, and for once found nobody called a liar or a villain, "the 'Tookloose' is not what it was! There is no more to it. It's my private opinion it's getting ready to go over to the doddered Democracy. And he got up and went to breathe the air again in the free land of his own beloved home.

SHANGHAI RACES.

The following is the Programme of the Shanghai Spring Race Meeting, which will commence on Monday, 1st of May. Entries close on Saturday the 8th proximo, at 4 p.m.—

Stewards—G. W. Coult, Esq.; A. McLeod, Esq.; E. G. Low, Esq.; W. Paterson, Esq.; O. Fock, Esq.; F. H. Bell, Esq.; H. De Courcy Forbes, Esq.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, 1ST MAY.

- 1.—THE LEGACY CUP, presented by the late James Hart, value, Tls. 100; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. Half-a-Mile.
- 2.—THE CRITERION STAKES; a sweepstakes of Tls. 15 each, with Tls. 100 added; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; second Pony to save his stake. One Mile.
- 3.—THE GRIFFIN'S PLATE, value, Tls. 250; second Pony, Tls. 50; last Pony to pay third Pony's entrance; for China Ponies that have never run at any Meeting; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. Three Quarters of a Mile.
- 4.—THE CATHAY CUP, value, Tls. 150; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. One Mile and a Half.
- 5.—THE KIANG-SU PLATE, value, Tls. 150; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. One Mile and Three Quarters.
- 6.—THE JOCKEY CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China Ponies that have never won a Race; to be ridden by Jockeys who have never had a winning mount before this Meeting; weight, 11st; entrance, Tls. 5. Once Round.
- 7.—THE TAOTAI'S CUP, value, Tls. 150; presented by H. E. the Taotai; for China Ponies; weight, 12st; entrance, Tls. 5. One Mile.
- 8.—THE RACING STAKES; a sweepstakes of Tls. 10 each; for China Ponies being *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry; weight for inches as per scale. One Mile and Quarter.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, 2ND MAY.

- 1.—THE CHU-KAZA CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winners of one Race in China or Hongkong since 1st October 1881, 7lbs. extra; two or more Races, 10lbs. extra; entrance, Tls. 5. Half-a-Mile.
- 2.—THE SHANGHAI DERBY, a sweepstakes of Tls. 15 each, with Tls. 100 added; for China Ponies being *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry; first Pony to receive 75 per cent; second Pony, 15 per cent; third Pony, 10 per cent; weight, 10st. One Mile and a Half.
- 3.—THE LADIES' PURSUE; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. One Mile and a Quarter.
- 4.—THE RACE CLUB CUP, value, Tls. 150; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winners at this meeting of a race of one mile or under, to carry 3lbs. extra; over a mile, 7lbs. extra; entrance, Tls. 5. Two Miles.
- 5.—THE SHANGHAI STAKES, a forced entry of Tls. 5 for all Ponies, except those entered in the Roadster's Plate; first pony to receive 75 per cent; second pony, 15 per cent; third pony, 10 per cent; weight for inches as per scale. Once Round.
- 6.—THE CONCORDIA CUP, presented by Members of the Club Concordia; second pony to receive 40 per cent, and the third pony, 20 per cent of the entrance fees for China Ponies, *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 10. One Mile and a Half.
- 7.—THE TSATLEE CUP, presented by some of the Silk Inspectors of Shanghai, added to a Sweepstakes of Tls. 10 each; for China Ponies that have never won a Race; weight, 11st. for 13 hands; to give or take 6lbs. for every inch over or under; the winner to pay Tls. 50 to the Fund. One Mile.
- 8.—THE SPRING CUP, value, Tls. 100, for China Ponies; winners in China or Hongkong, at or since the Autumn Meeting, 1881, 5lbs. extra; for each Race; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. Three Quarters of a Mile.
- 9.—THE ROADSTER'S PLATE, value, Tls. 100, for China Ponies; without the restriction to height specified in Bye-law No. 15; not otherwise entered at this Meeting; and that have never won a Race; weight for the inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. Once Round.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, 3RD MAY.

- 1.—THE GRAND STAND STAKES, a Sweepstakes of Tls. 5 each, with Tls. 100 added; for China Ponies that have never been raced previously to the 1st January, 1882; weight for inches as per scale; winners of a Race of One Mile and a Half or over, 7lbs. extra; two or more such Races, 12lb. extra. One Mile and a Half.
- 2.—THE GREAT NORTHERN PLATE, value, Tls. 100; for Ponies that have run at this Meeting; weight for inches as per scale; winner of one Race at this Meeting under a mile, 7lb. extra; two such Races, 10lb. extra; entrance, Tls. 5. Seven Furlongs.
- 3.—THE MANCHU STAKES, a Sweepstakes of Tls. 5 each, with Tls. 100 added; for China Ponies being *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry, and have never won a Race. First Pony to receive 70 per cent; second Pony, 20 per cent; third Pony, 10 per cent; weight for inches as per scale. One Mile and a Quarter.
- 4.—THE CHAU-SIANG-KUIC CUP, value, Tls. 500, presented by the employees of the C.M.S. Co., of Shanghai; for China Ponies that have never run at any meeting in China or Hongkong previous to date of entry at each meeting; to be won at two consecutive meetings by ponies, the *bona fide* property of the same owner or owners; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 10; to be paid to the winner until the cup is finally won, when the second pony will receive the entrance fees. One Mile.
- 5.—THE YANGTZE STAKES, value, Tls. 100, added to a sweepstake of Tls. 5 each; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale. Two Miles and a Half.
- 6.—THE CONSOLATION CUP, value, Tls. 100; for Ponies that have run at this Meeting and not won a Race; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. Once Round.
- 7.—THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES, a forced entry for Winners; optional for the Winner of the Roadster's Plate or the Consolation Cup, and all other Ponies that have run at this Meeting, not exceeding 14 hands in height; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 10; winners of two Races, Tls. 15 extra; of more than two Races, Tls. 40 extra. One Mile and a Quarter.
- 8.—THE GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE, value, Tls. 100, added to a Sweepstakes of Tls. 5 each; second Pony, Tls. 30; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale, with 7lbs. added. Twice Round a Course selected by the stewards.

REVISION OF THE TREATIES IN JAPAN.

The question of the coasting trade naturally occupied much attention in the discussion on the revision of the treaties; and questions are being freely asked how it comes to pass that whereas non-official Japanese are resolutely forbidden to charter foreign vessels for their own purposes to fly between any of the non-treaty ports, or to carry cargo from a non-treaty port abroad, certain trading companies are permitted to enjoy these privileges. The British steamer *Harter*, a vessel of about 1,200 tons register, left here on Friday last for Kobe ostensibly, but her destination is said to be Shimonsu; there to load rice for either Europe or the Colonies. And further, report avers that the rice is not government rice but the property of private individuals, who have purchased it on the strength of obtaining leave to charter vessels to carry it away. Not only the *Harter*, but several other vessels are spoken of as about to assume similar charters. The principle of allowing foreign vessels to enter non-treaty ports to carry away produce, is perfectly sound; but if the privilege is to be accorded to one or two why not to all? We shall make closer inquiries into this matter, with the object of showing that the exclusion of foreign-owned vessels from non-treaty ports is a party and not a national policy.—*Japan Gazette.*

The foreign Ministers in Tokio are, as most persons know, busily engaged in the onerous task of revising the Treaties; but little actually looks out as to what is passing the observance of the closest secrecy, being the order of the day. The adoption of such a course of action is on many grounds to be deprecated. For our own part, we no more believe in Ministerial than we do in Popish infallibility. The late Lord Beaconsfield, and the present Premier of England, Mr. Gladstone, with their respective Cabinets, are regarded as amongst the most eminent men of their time; yet had they presumed to have observed an impenetrable secrecy to Parliament with respect to the measures they were pursuing, public opinion would not have sanctioned such a course, for that which is to be binding on the nation, *ex post facto*, for that in most cases would be too late for effective action, though taking the complicated politics of Europe into consideration, of course there are occasions when a Government must necessarily assume the sole responsibility of its measures, until the proper season arrives for disclosing them to Parliament. In most cases it would be extremely desirable for treaties to be submitted to Parliament for ratification before being regarded as binding, so that mistakes might be pointed out, discussed, and, by the consent of the parties, rectified, and thus deficiencies remedied. Here, in Japan, where there is no parliament, there is at all events a press, and a public competent to discuss the measures brought forward by those engaged in the business of treaty revision, and to afford much information of value in order to make those instruments as useful and perfect as they might be made. Many persons are of opinion that Ministers, by reason of their position in relation to the Japanese, can never thoroughly understand the native character as it is actually revealed in the commerce of daily life to merchants and to the minor officials who, in the pursuit of their several vocations, are brought into close contact, or it may be even in conflict with it. Hard business transactions tear off a good many flimsy disguises, and the operations of Japanese laws and regulations are frequently brought under the review of residents in the course of their daily life in ways which the Ministers, occupying a specially privileged position, are not likely to become acquainted with. The experiences thus derived constitute a fund that it would be most advantageous for Ministers to draw upon; but by the close chance of secrecy, so that the public is kept in ignorance of what is under discussion, these advantages are lost, and a risk is incurred of bad bargains being made, that might by a timely publicity have been avoided. It has been said with truth, that the British House of Commons contains a considerable number of wise men; but that the House itself, in its collective capacity, is wiser than the wisest man in it. Applying the same doctrine to Ministers in Tokio, and giving them full credit for all the individual ability they must be held to possess, yet we cannot admit that they have a monopoly in that respect, or that the experience of several of them is at all equal to that of many old residents in Japan, or that their insight is so eminently superior to that of every one else, that they should assume a position of impenetrable reserve towards the public whose interests they have in hand,—for it must not be forgotten that whilst treaties are international compacts, they are also measures of legislation. Ministers come, and Ministers go, after periods more or less brief, but the public always remains, and it is always its, and not Ministers' interests, that are at stake. On what sufficient grounds is it possible to justify those persons whose businesses, properties, and personal rights are being dealt with, shall be kept in ignorance of what it specially concerns them to know, and to know before it becomes too late for useful action?—*Japan Herald.*

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

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A terrible colliery explosion causing the death of 70 persons has taken place at Tremdon in Durham. At an important sale of a celebrated stock of merino sheep in Victoria, Australia, a ram four years old brought the large sum of \$7,000, while several others were sold for prices ranging from \$900 to \$2,250. A distinguished scholar and writer, recently said: "If I live in a sea of scraps." In these days, when the papers contain so many fine sentiments, beautiful descriptions, touching incidents, items of importance, and matters of permanent interest, culled from all departments of life, there is scarcely a day in which something does not strike the eye which the reader wishes to preserve, in order to remember and perhaps to use. One of the first things a bright boy or girl should make is a scrap book of things which interest most. If you have no book, put your selections in different envelopes, according to subjects. The newspaper is a circulating library, with a little of everything in it, and a little for everybody. Make sure of your part of it as you read.

